17.



UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL Submit an original and a duplicate for fee processing (Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b)) Attorney Docket No. 83707 ADDRESS TO: First Named Inventor Gus Alexander **Assistant Commissioner for Patents Box Patent Application** Express Mail No. TB 059 847 238 US Washington, D.C. 20231 **Total Pages** 16 **APPLICATION ELEMENTS ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS** Transmittal Form with Fee 8. **Assignment Papers** 2. Specification (including claims and 9. Power of Attorney abstract) [Total Pages 14] 10. English Translation Document (if Drawings [Total Sheets 2] applicable) Combined Declaration and 11. Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Power of Attorney ☐ PTO-1449 Form [Total Pages 3] Unexecuted Copies of IDS Citations a. b. Copy from prior application 12. **Preliminary Amendment** 13. Return Receipt Postcard [Note Box 5 below] (Should be specifically itemized) Deletion of Inventor(s) Signed Small Entity Statement(s) statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application Enclosed 5. Incorporation by Reference: The entire Statement filed in prior application; disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy status still proper and desired of the oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4b is considered as being part of the disclosure of the 16. Other: accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference therein. 6. Microfiche Computer Program ☐ Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence 7. Submission Computer Readable Copy Paper Copy b. C. Statement verifying above copies

		APP	LICATION FEES		
BASIC FEE					\$790,00
CLAIMS	NUMBER F	ILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	4.00,00
Total Claims	20	-20=	0	x \$22.00	\$0
Independent Claims	2	- 3=	0	x \$ 82.00	\$0
☐ Multiple Dependent Claims if applicable +\$270.00					
		****************	Total of above	calculations =	\$0
		Re	eduction by 50% for filing by	small entity =	\$(395.00)
Assignment fee if applicable + \$40.00				\$0	
				TOTAL =	\$395.00

☐ Continuation ☐ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-part of prior application Serial No.

If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box and supply the requisite information:

UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL		Attorney Docket No. 83707			
18. Please charge my Deposit Account No. 12-1216 in the amount of \$395.00.					
19. A check in the amount of \$ is enclosed.					
 20. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to credit overpayments or charge any additional fees of the following types to Deposit Account No. 12-1216: a.					
21. The Commissioner is hereby generally authorized under 37 CFR 1.136(a)(3) to treat any future reply in this or any related application filed pursuant to 37 CFR 1.53 requiring an extension of time as incorporating a request therefor, and the Commissioner is hereby specifically authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 12-1216 for any fee that may be due in connection with such a request for an extension of time.					
	22. CORRESPONDENCE ADD	RESS			
	Allen E. Hoover, Registration No.				
3	Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd.				
	Two Prudential Plaza, Suite 4	900			
	180 North Stetson Street	0			
	Chicago, Illinois 60601-678				
Telephone: (312) 616-5600 Facsimile: (312) 616-5700					
Name	Allen E. Hoover				
Signature	Cleh S. K				
Date	March 2, 1998				

UTILITY (Rev. 11/18/97)



PATENT

Attorney Docket No. 83707

Applicant or Patentee: Gus Alexander, Mark Ansari, and Goki Onay

Serial Or Patent No.: 09/033,332 Filed or Issued: March 2, 1998

For: HIGH-PRESSURE HOSE AND PRESSURE WASHER

VERIFIED STATEMENT (DECLARATION) CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY STATUS 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.9(f) & 1.27(c) - SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN

I hereb	declare that I am:				
	the owner of the small business concern identified below: an official of the small business concern empowered to act on behalf of the concidentified below:				
	Name of Concern: FAIP North America, I nc. Address of Concern: 125 East Commerce Drive Schaumburg, Illinois 60173				
concern purpos in that exceed busines employ fiscal y concern	declare that the above-identified small business concern qualifies as a small business as defined in 13 C.F.R. § 121.3-18, and reproduced in 37 C.F.R. § 1.9(d), for so f paying reduced fees under Sections 41(a) and (b) of Title 35, United States Code, the number of employees of the concern, including those of its affiliates, does not 500 persons. For purposes of this statement: (1) the number of employees of the sconcern is the average over the previous fiscal year of the concern of the persons ed on a full-time, part-time, or temporary basis during each of the pay periods of the ear, and (2) concerns are affiliates of each other when either directly or indirectly one controls or has the power to control the other, or a third party or parties controls or power to control both.				
small PRESS	declare that rights under contract or law have been conveyed to and remain with the business concern identified above with regard to the invention entitled: HIGH-URE HOSE AND PRESSURE WASHER, by inventor(s) Gus Alexander, Mark and Goki Onay, as described in:				
	The specification filed herewith. Application Serial No. 09/033,332, filed March 2, 1998. Patent No. , issued .				

Others Having Rights In The Invention

If the rights held by the above-identified small business concern are not exclusive, each individual, concern, or organization having rights in the invention is listed below and no rights to the invention are held by any person, other than the inventor, who would not qualify as an independent inventor under 37 C.F.R. § 1.9(c) if that person made the invention, or by any concern which would not qualify as a small business concern under 37 C.F.R. § 1.9(d), or

averring to his/her/its sta	atus as a small entity.)	
Name: Address:		
☐ Individual	Small Business Concern	☐ Nonprofit Organization

a nonprofit organization under 37 C.F.R. § 1.9(e). (NOTE: Separate verified statements are required from each named person, concern, or organization having rights to the invention

I acknowledge the duty to file, in this application or patent, notification of any change in status resulting in loss of entitlement to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the date on which status as a small entity is no longer appropriate (37 C.F.R. § 1.28(b)).

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application, any patent issuing thereon, or any patent to which this verified statement is directed.

Name of Person Signing:

Mr. Gus Alexander

Title in Organization:

President

Address of Person Signing:

1535 Freeman Road

Hoffman Estates, Illinois 60195

Signature

Date

May 11,1958

SMALLSBC (Rev. 3/6/96)

SPECIFICATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that Gus Alexander and Mark Ansari, citizens the United States, and residents at Hoffman Estates, Illinois, and Schaumburg, Illinois, respectively; and Goki Onay, a citizen of Germany and resident of Crystal Lake, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful HIGH-PRESSURE HOSE AND PRESSURE WASHER of which the following is a specification.

HIGH-PRESSURE HOSE AND PRESSURE WASHER

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention is in the field of pressure washing equipment, and relates specifically to hoses for high-pressure pressure washers.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The prior art has provided pressure washers for use in washing surfaces such as wood, tile, concrete and the like. A pressure washer typically comprises a source of a pressurized washing fluid that fluidically communicates with an operator wand via a high-pressure hose. The prior

- art further has provided numerous hoses for use in conjunction with such pressure washers, which hoses typically comprise a jacketed core of thermoplastic material or other material. Such conventional pressure washer hoses are capable of accommodating the moderately
- high pressures associated with conventional power washers while leaving a satisfactory margin of safety. Consumer applications mandate a margin of safety of 300%, and thus, for example, a hose having a nominal rating of 1000 psi will require, at a minimum, that the hose be able to
- accommodate a pressure of at least about 4000 psi as measured, for example, in accordance with SAE J17. The prior art has provided a number of pressure washer hoses that have such a nominal rating with a 300% safety margin.

Hoses designed for use in consumer applications must be sufficiently flexible to accommodate the demands of consumer pressure washers. The prior art has not provided a satisfactory flexible thermoplastic pressure-washer hose that is designed to operate at pressures greater than about 2000 psi, with the 300% safety margin conventionally

required. Thus, such hoses are unsuitable for higher pressure applications, wherein the pressure generated by the pressure washer exceeds about 2000 psi. The

10

15

20

25

30

limitations of known pressure washer hoses thus impose this practical pressure limit on consumer pressure washers with highly non-kinking flexible hoses.

The prior art has further provided numerous highpressure hoses for use in applications other than pressure washers, such as industrial fire protection hoses and chemically resistant hoses for industrial equipment. Typically, such a hose comprises an inner tube covered with a reinforcing braided sheath, which, in turn, is covered by an outer jacket. Known consumer grade high-pressure hoses typically are made of very stiff materials to accommodate the high pressures expected under operating conditions, and little or no thought typically is paid to the flexibility of the hose. As a result, such hoses generally are unsuitable for use with consumer pressure washer applications, which mandate that the hose be highly flexible. Moreover, many such hoses tend to kink if bent past an angle of about 90° over a short distance, which kinking is disruptive of the flow of pressurized fluid through the hose and potentially detrimental to the hose and to the equipment serviced by the hose.

The prior art has further taught the use of corrugated hoses in an effort to increase the flexibility of the hose. Such corrugated hoses, however, are expensive to manufacture, and are thus not well suited for use with consumer pressure washers.

In light of the foregoing problems in the art, there exists a need for a flexible inexpensive pressure-washer hose that will accommodate higher pressures than conventionally attainable with known pressure washer hoses while maintaining the margin of safety required for consumer pressure washers.

OBJECTS AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is a general object of the invention to provide a high-pressure thermoplastic hose capable of attaining an operating pressure of at least about 2000 psi, and

15

20

25

preferably up to about 3000 psi, while remaining sufficiently flexible for use with consumer pressure washing applications.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pressure washer having a flexible hose that can accommodate operating pressures of at least about 2000 psi while maintaining the 300% safety margin desired for consumer applications.

Another general object of the invention is to provide 10 a flexible high-pressure hose that can be manufactured inexpensively.

The foregoing general objects are achieved by the present invention, which provides a flexible high-pressure pressure-washer hose that can accommodate pressures of at least about 8000 psi, thus allowing a pressure washer to have an operating pressure of at least 2000 psi while leaving a 300% safety margin. The hose includes a flexible inner core, a flexible intermediate reinforcing sheath covering the core, and a jacket covering the flexible sheath. In accordance with the invention, the hose is provided with an inner core and sheath that each are sufficiently flexible such that the hose has a minimum bend radius at ambient pressure no greater than about 38 mm, while being capable of accommodating pressures of at least about 8000 psi.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent upon reading the following detailed description and upon reference to the drawings, in which:

30 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIGURE 1 is a diagramatic depiction of an illustrative pressure washer having a flexible high-pressure hose in accordance with the invention.

FIG. 2 is an enlarged side elevational view, partially cut away, of the high-pressure hose of the pressure washer shown in Fig. 1.

FIG. 3 is an enlarged cross-section taken in the plane of line 3-3 in Fig. 2.

FIG. 4 is a plan view of the hose shown in Fig. 2 when the hose is bent through an angle of 180°.

5

While the invention is susceptible of various modifications and alternative constructions, certain illustrated embodiments thereof has been shown in the drawings and will be described below in detail. It should be understood, however, that there is no intention to limit the invention to the specific forms disclosed, but on the contrary, the intention is to cover all modifications, alternative constructions and equivalents falling within the spirit and scope of the invention.

15

20

25

30

35

10

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring now to Fig. 1, the pressure washer of the invention, shown generally at 10, is of generally conventional configuration and comprises a pump 11 fluidically connected to an operator wand 12 via a highpressure fluid transfer hose 14. The fluid used in the pressure-washer typically is water, optionally mixed with a washing fluid such as a liquid soap. Fluid is fed from the pump 11, which typically is connected to a water line for generation of a continuous stream of pressurized water. Upon leaving the pump 11, the pressurized cleaning fluid travels through the hose 14 to the operator wand 12. operator wand 12 typically includes a nozzle 15 and trigger valve 13 for allowing an operator to controllably direct a stream of the pressurized fluid towards a substrate for washing. The hose, wand, and fluid source each may be provided with conventional fittings and couplings to effect appropriate fluid-tight connections therebetween. The hose 14, as depicted in Fig. 2, in this instance is of concentric laminar construction, and includes a central core 15, a reinforcing sheath 16, and an outer jacket 17.

10

15

20

25

30

35

In accordance with the invention, the core 15 is composed of a flexible material, which is preferably a polymeric material and which is capable of accommodating cleaning fluid of pressures of at least about 8000 psi while maintaining a high degree of flexibility when fluid is not in the hose. Materials suitable for use in conjunction with the core are numerous, and include, for example, high tensile strength thermoplastic elastomers such as those of the SANTOPRENE® family of thermoplastic rubbers. The SANTOPRENE® elastomers having a tensile strength of at least about 14 MPa and a tear strength of at least about 40 kN/m at 25°C.

The invention is not limited to the foregoing thermoplastic elastomers, and indeed any material having suitable flexibility and strength can be used in conjunction with the invention. For example, other materials suitable for use in formulating the core include rigid polymers, such as polyvinylchloride and copolymer of polyvinylchloride with other suitable polymers, which rigid polymers are conventionally employed in less flexible highpressure hoses. To render such materials sufficiently flexible for use in conjunction with pressure-washing applications, the rigid polymer is blended with a plasticizer in an amount effective to impart sufficient flexibility to the rigid polymer such that the finished hose has the flexibility desired. When formulating a core material, the rigid polymer is preferably present in the core material in an amount ranging from about 40% to about 60% by weight, and the plasticizer is preferably present in an amount ranging from about 20% to about 40% by weight. The core may include other materials, such as stabilizers, modifiers, and other ingredients as would be within the ordinary skill in the art.

When the core is constructed of materials such as polyvinylchloride or strong thermoplastic elastomers, it will be capable of accommodating hot pressurized aqueous washing fluids, and most preferably water. For pressure

10

15

20

25

35

washer applications, the hose generally need not be able to accommodate oil-based fluids. In preferred embodiments of the invention, the hose will be able to accommodate washing fluids with temperatures of at least about 100° F, more preferably, at least about 120° F, and most preferably at least about 140° F.

The core preferably has an annular cross section that defines a fluid-carrying conduit within the core, the core having sufficient dimensions to accommodate the highpressure washing fluid. In preferred embodiments of the invention, the inner radius 20 of the annular core, as shown in Fig. 3, ranges from about 3.2 to about 3.3 mm, and the outer radius 21 ranges from about 4.7 to about 4.8 mm. While the hose may be provided with a corrugated core (not shown), the core preferably is non-corrugated, and thus has a substantially uniform annular cross section.

With further reference to Figs. 2 and 3, to increase the burst resistance of the hose, the hose is provided with a flexible reinforcing sheath 16, which covers and preferably is adhesively secured to the core 15. sheath preferably is of a braided construction, and thus preferably comprises interwoven strands of a reinforcing fibrous material. Suitable braiding materials include polyester filament yarns, most preferably high-tenacity polyester filament yarns having a tenacity of from about 800 to about 900 mN/tex and a breaking strength ranging from about 85 N to about 100 N. One suitable braiding material is a high-tenacity polyester filament yarn sold under the trademark DIOLEN 183.

30 Generally speaking, the braided sheath and the manner in which the braided sheath is applied over the core are conventional. Many conventional hoses are reinforced with a braided sheath that has a braid angle of about 1.40 or To minimize bulk and material and maintain maximum flexibility of the reinforcing layer, the braided sheath of the hose of the invention preferably is braided at an angle of at least about 1.41, more preferably a braid angle

10

15

20

25

30

35

ranging from about 1.41 to about 1.48. Surprisingly, it has been found that braiding the sheath at such higher braid angles than are conventionally employed will lend a higher burst strength to the hose, and yet will maintain sufficient hose flexibility to allow for use in consumer pressure washing applications. The sheathing preferably has a thickness ranging from about 1.0 to about 1.3 mm on a round yarn. If desired, the hose may be provided with a double sheathing layer, although such may detract from the flexibility of the hose.

The braided sheath is preferably adhesively secured to the core layer with a compatible adhesive, which preferably comprises a urethane or acrylate adhesive. One suitable adhesive comprises a mixture of polyurethane and methyl ethyl ketone. The adhesive may be included in any amount sufficient to impart adhesion between the core and sheath, preferably an adhesive strength sufficient to prevent separation of the core from the sheath when the hose is bent.

To prevent damage to the braided layer and to render the hose resistant to abrasion during use, the hose is provided with a jacket layer 17 made of an abrasionresistant flexible material. The jacket material may be similar or dissimilar to the core material, and thus, for example, the jacket layer may comprise a SANTOPRENE $^{\scriptsize{\textcircled{\scriptsize 0}}}$ rubber or a plasticized rigid polymer as described more fully hereinabove. The jacket preferably has a thickness of about 1.0 to about 1.2 mm. The jacket preferably is adhesively secured to the braided sheath with sufficient adhesive to impart adhesion between the jacket and the sheath, preferably sufficient to provide an adhesive strength sufficient to prevent separation between the jacket and sheath when the hose is bent. The adhesive is preferably similar or identical to that used to adhesively connect the sheath and core.

In accordance with a further feature of the invention, the hose has a minimum bend radius no greater than about 38

30

35

The minimum bend radius may be determined by bending the hose with no fluid contained therein over an angle of 180° and by reducing the size of the bend to as small a diameter as possible without kinking the hose, as shown, for example, in Fig. 4. The minimum bend radius 25 of the hose 14 may be defined as the distance between the central bend line 26 of the bent portion of the hose and the center of the hose, the distance being measured along an angle normal to the bend line 26. Surprisingly, by incorporating a flexible material in the core of the hose of the present 10 invention, a high-pressure hose having a minimum bend radius no greater than about 38 mm while maintaining the ability to accommodate high pressures may be provided. preferred embodiments, the invention provides a hose that 15 has a minimum bend radius no greater than about 36 mm. More preferably, the minimum bend radius is no greater than about 34 mm, and even more preferably, the minimum bend radius is no greater than about 32 mm. The high-pressure hose of the invention will thus be sufficiently flexible 20 for use in consumer pressure washing applications.

For use in consumer applications, the hose will be provided with a hose rating sufficiently below the burst pressure of the hose to leave a 300% margin of safety between the rated pressure and the burst pressure. burst pressure of the hose is the gauge pressure that the hose will accommodate before bursting. Thus, for example, a hose with a hose rating of 2000 psi will have a burst pressure of at least about 8000 psi, it being understood that the hose will accommodate pressures of at least 8000 psi, and possibly higher pressures, before bursting. Preferably, the hose of the invention has a burst pressure of at least about 8000 psi. More preferably, the hose has a burst pressure of at least about 9000 psi, even more preferably, the burst pressure is at least about 10,400 psi, and most preferably the burst pressure is at least about 12,000 psi.

10

15

20

25

30

35

To ensure the structural integrity of the hose, the hose should have a minimum impulse value of at least about 10,000 cycles, more preferably, at least about 20,000 cycles, and most preferably, at least about 30,000 cycles. The impulse value is conventionally defined and refers to the number of cycles for which the hose may be pressurized to its hose rating (i.e., 25% of the burst pressure) and reduced to zero gauge pressure before failure of the hose, each pressurization and depressurization constituting one cycle. The impulse test and equipment for conducting the

impulse test are well known in the art.

Most preferably, the hose of the invention is substantially non-deforming, such that the dimensions of the hose do not change when the pressure washer is operated at its rated pressure (i.e., 25% of the burst pressure). In preferred embodiments, the hose of the invention preferably has an elongation at its rated pressure of no more than about 5%, and preferably no more than about 3%. Most preferably, the volumetric expansion of the hose at the rated pressure preferably is no more than about 4.0 cc/ft., more preferably, no more than about 3.8 cc/ft., and most preferably, no more than about 3.5 cc/ft.

The following examples are provided to illustrate the present invention, and should not be construed as limiting in scope.

Example 1

A high-pressure hose is provided. The hose comprises a core composed of polyvinylchloride and a plasticizer in an amount effective to impart flexibility to the polyvinylchloride. The core layer further includes a sulfate-based coprecipitate stabilizer, such as an INTERSTAB stabilizer in an amount sufficient to stabilize the core material. The core may include any suitable rigid polymer, such as EVIPOL polymers and SPVC polymers. If desired, a modifier such as CHEMIGUM may be included in an amount suitable to impart a modified property to the come, for example, an amount of from about 5% to about 15% by

weight. Other suitable ingredients, such as calcium carbonate, may be employed if desired.

The plasticized polyvinylchloride is extruded through an annular die to form a thermoplastic hose having an inner diameter of about 6.4 mm and an outer diameter ranging from about 12 to about 13 mm. Over the extruded core is braided a high-tenacity polyester filament yarn. The yarn is braided with a braid angle of 1.41 over a layer of adhesive disposed on the core to provide an adhesive bond between the inner core and braided sheath. An outer jacket is applied over the sheath.

The hose thus formed has a burst pressure of minimum 8000 psi, and thus has a hose rating of 2000 psi. The minimum impulse value of the hose is greater than 30,000 cycles. The elongation at the hose rated pressure is 3% and the volumetric expansion at the rated pressure is about 3.5 ± 0.5 cc/ft. The hose can accommodate pressurized cleaning fluids at temperatures of up to 140° F.

20 <u>Example 2</u>

A high-pressure hose is provided in accordance with the teachings of Example 1, except that the inner core and jacket layer each comprise a SANTOPRENE® thermoplastic rubber. The hose thus formed has a minimum burst strength of 12,000 psi, a minimum impulse value greater than 30,000 cycles, an elongation at rated pressure (3000 psi) of 3%, and a volumetric expansion of about 3.5 ± 5 cc/ft at the rated pressure.

All pressures stated herein are gauge pressures.

25

5

10

15

CLAIMS:

- 1. A thermoplastic high-pressure hose comprising: an inner core comprising a flexible material and defining a fluid-carrying conduit; a flexible reinforcing sheath covering said core; and a jacket covering said sheath, said hose having a minimum bend radius no greater than about 38 mm at ambient pressure and a burst pressure of at least about 8000 psi.
- 2. A high-pressure hose according to claim 1, said hose having a burst pressure of at least about 9000 psi.
- 3. A high-pressure hose according to claim 1, said hose having a burst pressure of at least about 10,400 psi.
- 4. A high-pressure hose according to claim 1, said hose having a burst pressure of at least about 12,000 psi.
- 5. A high-pressure hose according to claim 1, said hose having a volumetric expansion of no more than about 4.0 cc/ft. at a pressure of 25% of said burst pressure.
- 6. A high-pressure hose according to claim 1, said hose having an elongation of no more than about 3% at a pressure of 25% of said minimum burst pressure.
- 7. A high-pressure hose according to claim 1, said sheath being a braided sheath comprising braided polyester strands having a braid angle of at least about 1.41.
- 8. A high-pressure hose according to claim 1, wherein said hose has a minimum impulse value of at least about 30,000 cycles.
- 9. A high-pressure hose according to claim 1, wherein said core layer comprises a rigid polymer and a

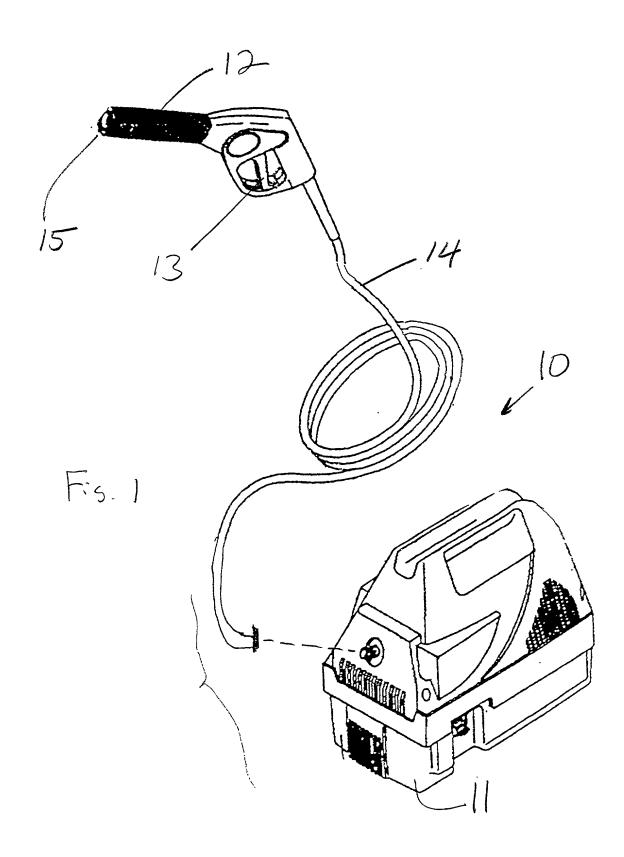
plasticizer present in an amount sufficient to impart flexibility to said rigid polymer.

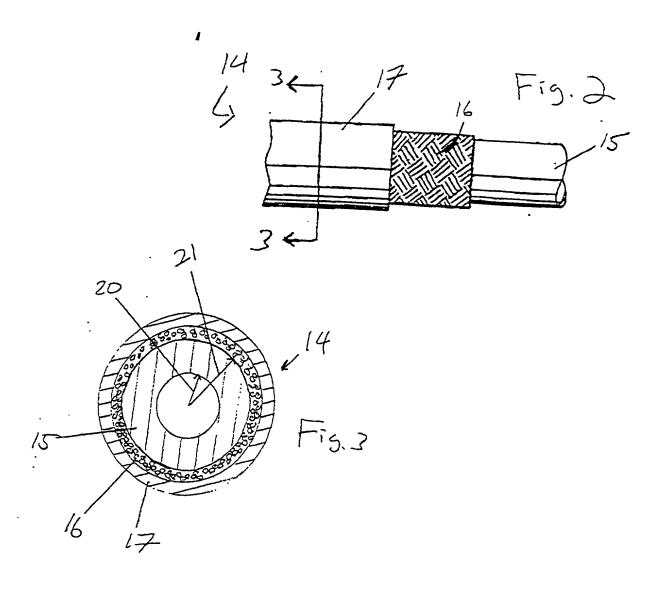
- 10. A high-pressure hose according to claim 9, wherein said rigid polymer comprises PVC.
- 11. A pressure-washing apparatus comprising:
 a source of pressurized water; an operator wand; and a hose
 fluidically connecting said operating wand to said source,
 said hose comprising an inner core comprising a flexible
 material and defining a fluid-carrying conduit; a flexible
 reinforcing sheath covering said core; and a jacket
 covering said sheath, said hose having a minimum bend
 radius no greater than about 38 mm at ambient pressure, and
 a burst pressure of at least about 8000 psi.
- 12. A pressure-washing apparatus according to claim 11, said hose having a burst pressure of at least about 9000 psi.
- 13. A pressure-washing apparatus according to claim 11, said hose having a burst pressure of at least about 10,400 psi.
- 14. A pressure-washing apparatus according to claim 11, said hose having a burst pressure of at least about 12,000 psi.
- 15. A pressure-washing apparatus according to claim 11, said hose having a volumetric expansion of no more than about 4.0 cc/ft. at a pressure of 25% of said minimum burst pressure.
- 16. A pressure-washing apparatus according to claim 11, said hose having an elongation of no more than about 3% at a pressure of 25% of said minimum burst pressure.

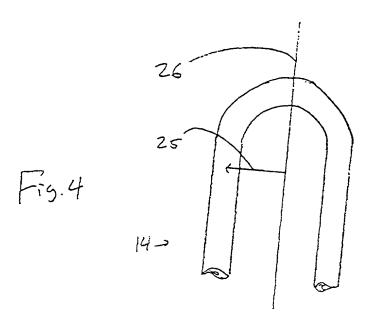
- 17. A pressure-washing apparatus according to claim 11, said sheath being a braided sheath comprising braided polyester strands having a braid angle of at least about 1.41.
- 18. A pressure-washing apparatus according to claim 11, wherein said hose has a minimum impulse value of at least about 30,000 cycles.
- 19. A pressure-washing apparatus according to claim 11, wherein said core layer comprises a rigid polymer and a plasticizer present in an amount sufficient to impart flexibility to said rigid polymer.
- 20. A pressure-washing apparatus according to claim 19, wherein said rigid polymer comprises PVC.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A flexible pressure-washer hose and pressure washing apparatus are disclosed. The hose is of concentric laminar construction and comprises an inner core, an intermediate sheath covering the core, and a jacket covering the intermediate sheath. The disclosed hose has a burst pressure of at least 8000 psi, yet is highly flexible, such that the hose has a minimum bend radius of no more than about 38 mm. The disclosed pressure washer comprises a hose made in accordance with the invention and fluidically connecting a source of pressurized fluid to an operator wand.









PATENT Attorney's Docket No. 83707

COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As below named	inventor, I h	ereby declare that			
This declaration ⊠ origi ☐ natio	is of the follo inal design onal stage of	owing type: n supplemental	part		
first and sole inv	entor (if onl	dress, and citizenship are as start of y one name is listed below) or atter which is claimed and for	an original, first, and joint	inventor (if plui	ral names are
	HIGH-PR	ESSURE HOSE AND PRE	SSURE WASHER		
the specification	is attached was filed applicable, was filed	on as Serial No.). by Express Mail No. (if applicable) ibed and claimed in PCT	as Serial No. not know	n yet, and was	amended on filed on
claim(s), as ame I acknowledge	nded by any the duty to	iewed and understand the con amendment referred to above disclose information which de of Federal Regulations, § 3	is material to the exami		
I hereby claim to patent or invente the United State inventor's certification	foreign priori or's certificates of Americ icate or any locate or any lo	ity benefits under Title 35, Un e or of any PCT international a listed below and have also PCT international application ne on the same subject matte	nited States Code, § 119 of application(s) designating identified below any forei (s) designating at least one	at least one cour gn application(s country other the	ntry other than) for patent or han the United
COUNT	ΓRY	APPLICATION	DATE OF FILING (day,month,year)	PRIORITY (UNDER 35	
				YES	NO
				YES	NO
				YES	NO

I hereby claim the benefit pursuant to Title 35, United States Code, § 119(e) of the following United States provisional application(s):

PRIOR U.S. PROVISIONAL APPLICATIONS CLAIMING THE BENEFIT UNDER 35 USC 119(e)					
APPLICATION NO.	DATE OF FILING				

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120 of any United States application(s) or PCT international application(s) designating the United States of America that is/are listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in that/those prior application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 which occurred between the filing date of the prior application(s) and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

			ONS OR PCT INTER HE U.S. FOR BENEF			}
U.S. APPLICATIONS			Status (check one)			
U.S. APPLICATION	s	U.S. FILING DATE		PATENTED	PENDING	ABANDONED
1.0/						
2.0/						
3.0/						
PCT APPLICATIONS DESIGNATING THE U.S.			Status (check one)			
PCT APPLICATION No.	PCT FILING DATE		U.S. SERIAL NOS. ASSIGNED (if any)	PATENTED	PENDING	ABANDONED
4.						
5.						
6.						

DETAILS OF FOREIGN APPLICATIONS FROM WHICH PRIORITY CLAIMED UNDER 35 USC 119 FOR ABOVE LISTED U.S./PCT APPLICATIONS					
ABOVE APPLN. NO. COUNTRY APPLICATION NO. DATE OF FILING (day,month,yr) (day,month,yr)					
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					

As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorneys to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

Berton Scott Sheppard, Reg. 20922 James B. Muskal, Reg. 22797 Dennis R. Schlemmer, Reg. 24703 Gordon R. Coons, Reg. 20821 John E. Rosenquist, Reg. 26356 John W. Kozak, Reg. 25117 Charles S. Oslakovic, Reg. 27583 Mark E. Phelps, Reg. 28461 H. Michael Hartmann, Reg. 28423 Bruce M. Gagala, Reg. 28844 Charles H. Mottier, Reg. 30874 John Kilyk, Jr., Reg. 30763 Robert F. Green, Reg. 27555 John B. Conklin, Reg. 30369 James D. Zalewa, Reg. 27848 John M. Belz, Reg. 30359

Post Office Address:

Brett A. Hesterberg, Reg. 31837
Jeffrey A. Wyand, Reg. 29458
Paul J. Korniczky, Reg. 32849
Pamela J. Ruschau, Reg. 34242
Steven P. Petersen, 32927
John M. Augustyn, Reg. 33589
Christopher T. Griffith, Reg. 33392
Wesley O. Mueller, Reg. 33976
Jeremy M. Jay, Reg. 3587
Jeffrey B. Burgan, Reg. 35463
Eley O. Thompson, Reg. 36035
Mark Joy, Reg. 35562
Allen E. Hoover, Reg. 37354
David M. Airan, Reg. 38811
Michael H. Tobias, Reg. 32948
Xavier Pillai, Reg. 39799

G. Russell Thill, Reg. 39854
Y. Kurt Chang, Reg. 41397
Gregory C. Bays, Reg. 40505
David M. Thimmig, Reg. 36034
Carol Larcher, Reg. 35243
Thomas A. Miller, Reg. 40091
Gregory A. Hunt, Reg. 41085
Patrick R. Jewik, Reg. 40456
Thomas A. Belush, Reg. 37909
Gary R. Jarosik, Reg. 35906
Jeffrey J. Makeever, Reg. 37390
Salim A. Hasan, Reg. 38175
David J. Schodin, Reg. 41294
Paul L. Ahern, Reg. 17020
Theodore W. Anderson, Reg. 17035
Noel I. Smith, Reg. 18698

I further direct that correspondence concerning this application be directed to LEYDIG, VOIT & MAYER, LTD., Two Prudential Plaza, Suite 4900, 180 North Stetson, Chicago, Illinois 60601-6780, Telephone (312) 616-5600.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true, that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full name of sole or first inventor. Gus Alexander	
Inventor's signature The Defection	
Date May 11, 1998	Country of Citizenship: USA
Residence: 1535 Freeman Road, Hoffman Estates, Illinois	
Post Office Address: 1535 Freeman Road, Hoffman Estates, Illinois 60195	
Full name of second joint inventor, if any: Mark Ansari	
Inventor's signature M. R. An Sara	
Date 5/12/98	Country of Citizenship: USA
Residence: P.O. Box 8801, Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008	
Post Office Address: P.O. Box 8801, Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008	
Full name of third joint inventor , if any: Goki Onay Inventor's signature	
T-12 /10	Country of Citizenship: Germany
Date 5 12-1918	Country of Chizenship, Germany
Residence: 715 Windsor, Crystal Lake, Illinois 60014	

715 Windsor, Crystal Lake, Illinois 60014